

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1883.

NO. 16

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

REAL ESTATE

Desirable Houses and Lots in Grayling for Sale. Also some Good Lands.

INSURANCE.

Both Fire and Life Insurance. 111 million Capital represented. The best Life Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Come and get my rates.

MAIN J. CONNINE,

ATTY AT LAW, GRAYLING, MICH.

INDIFFERENCE TO CRIME

The worst phase of modern society is not so much the prevalence or increase of crime, as its toleration. Crime is yet confined to a few individuals, as compared with society at large. But the criminal, as such, is related to the whole community, and to each individual in particular. His act may involve immediate pecuniary loss or anguish of spirit to but a single family or person; but it is a matter that concerns the whole community. The criminal has deliberately alienated himself from the common brotherhood of society, and with piratical aims, set about sustaining and gratifying himself in defiance of law, decency or humanity. If allowed to have impunity by all but the injured, he can prosecute his nefarious business without fear of detection and punishment. The probability of bringing him to justice is increased in proportion as the whole community is aroused as if it were a personal matter. But if allowed to attack and plunder individuals and families as so many detached and separate interests, he may defy successful pursuit. The case may be illustrated by supposing that a foreign invasion is threatened or actually occurs. Who does not see that all are interested to repel such an assault? With what vigilance would their spies be protected and executed? All who would not permit their property, by whatever means in their power, to stop the progress of the common foe, would be denounced and hated as traitors. But which is more formidable—a army of one hundred thousand foreigners, or a our countrymen with arms and sword, or an equal army of criminals distributed through society, and continually engaged in theft, robbery, arson and murder? Such an army actually exists, and is ravaging society, and no one in all the land is permitted to retire without the thought, and perhaps the fear, that his midnight slumbers may be disturbed by some unscrupulous villain seeking plunder. Yet we read the daily record of this terrible campaign of crime with as little sense of our responsibility or duty in the premises, as for the ravages of a tornado. The press serves up the account as a daily record of crime, and to read the daily record of this terrible campaign of crime with as little sense of our responsibility or duty in the premises, as for the ravages of a tornado. The press serves up the account as a daily record of crime, and to read the daily record of this terrible campaign of crime with as little sense of our responsibility or duty in the premises, as for the ravages of a tornado.

and legal remedies applied. If the alarming tide of vice is to be arrested. And however remote the transaction of crime may be, we have each an instant duty and interest in its detection and punishment. Society is a guild, a fraternity whose members owe to each other mutual protection and community of feeling.—Michigan Advocate

ARRESTS AT MIO

Two weeks ago we intimated in these columns that a little "emphasizing" had occurred here and two arrests had been made, promising to explain at the proper time. A few days after the two arrests mentioned two weeks ago, it was found that no explanation was necessary among those in any way acquainted with the parties and circumstances; but as the press in other localities has chosen to exaggerate the matter, we explain that the two parties had each other arrested in order to thwart a plan being matured to remove them and prevent their testimony being heard in another case. A little swearing was indulged in by the disappointed ones who seemed so innocent parties at first, but afterwards said they only made the threat in order to turn the tide of public opinion in favor of the prisoner in the embezzlement case. As might be expected, the present attorney and printer who gave Mio the reputation for having a fight, two weeks ago, have the main features of it preserved so well developed that they did not demolish each other's contumacious and then was necessary to make the paper a little more of a fray, which set the town in commotion. It was found that the publisher's attitude was not discouraged and that the printer had not even been leading. The fact that, aside from the accomplishment of its object, the affair made such a profound impression and furnished a number of local for the press, shows that nothing was effected in vain.—Northern Mail

BEAUTIES OF EDITING A PAPER

Editing a paper is a pleasant business—not too pleasant, but just pleasant enough.

If it contains much political matter, people won't have it.

If the type is large, it don't contain much reading matter.

If we publish real stories, folks say they are not worth reading.

If we omit jokes, folks say we are farmers.

If we have a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but men.

If we publish original matter, they damn us for not giving selections.

If we give selections, people say we are lazy for not writing more and giving them what they have not read in some other paper.

If we give a complimentary notice, we are censured for being partial.

If we don't, all hands say we are awfully ghostly.

If we insert an article which pleases the ladies, the men become jealous, and vice versa.

If we attend church, they say it is for effect.

If we remain in our own office attending to our own business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with other fellows.

If we go out, they say we don't attend to our business.

If we don't pay up promptly, they say we are not to be trusted.

If we pay up promptly, they say we stole the money.—Publishers' Gazette.

MICHIGAN CROP REPORTS.

For August the report of the Secretary of State has received returns from 1,001 correspondents, representing 738 townships. The rain which had been going on and on since the highest of the State at the time the last report was published ceased about the 27th of July last. A heavy rain began at Lansing on the 20th of July. Just previous and during a few days of fair weather the frost of the wheat in the southern part of the State was placed in the shock. Wheat is considerably injured both by sprouting and discoloration, but only a very small amount is actually ruined. Clawson, which is the principal white variety grown, suffered most from the wet weather. A large proportion of the corn on low, wet land is entirely ruined, and only on the highest and driest soils can an average crop be expected. The hay crop is large in quantity but poor in quality. Even could it have been properly saved at the time it should have been cut, that on lower land under water only a small proportion could have been secured in good condition. Other crops have of course suffered from the excessive wet. August 1 the yield of wheat per acre was estimated as lower than on July 1, for every county in the southern four tiers. We make no estimate of the total yield in the State, preferring to await the returns of the threshers, which will be received Sept. 1. Oats are estimated to yield 34 and barley 23 bushels per acre. The meadows and pastures are in fine condition, as is clover sowed this year. Wheat reported as marketed in July, 112,000 bushels. An estimated marketed since August 1, last year, 13,135,370 bushels. Apples and peaches promise less than last year, an average crop.

COULNT AGREE

A. P. Lyon returned from Mio, Osceola county, where he has been engaged in the prosecution of Jas. Atherton, ex-county treasurer, who is under arrest on the charge of embezzlement to his own use about \$2,000 of the county funds, a full account of which was published at the time.

It will be remembered that Atherton, after a visit to Detroit and upon his return home, claimed to have lost about \$1,500 from his overcoat pocket, discovering his misfortune at East Saginaw, where he at once took measures for its recovery by diligent telegraphic advertising and inquiry.

The carrying of this sum in an overcoat pocket, and the overcoat being hung over the back of a car seat or thrown across his arm while walking, naturally attracts the people's eye, very unnecessary method of proceeding, and as other suspicious circumstances surrounded the case many believed that Atherton had appropriated the fund.

Before word of the loss could possibly reach Mio, the deputy treasurer confidently informed John Kittle, prosecuting attorney, that Atherton would pretend to lose the money, stating his plan of procedure, which called very nearly with the story of the loss as related by Atherton. This admission the deputy treasurer and time the same day was used to great advantage.

The report of the Michigan Central road, has issued a circular, in which he says: "The Michigan Central railroad, which I acquired the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad, a quarter of the government land grant, comprising in the neighborhood of 60,000 acres in St. Louis, Mo., Gen. Cass, Gen. Sherman, Milwaukee, Kankakee, Crawford, Osceola, Monticello, Osgood, Antrim, Chippewa, and Charlevoix counties. This portion of the great State of Michigan contains fair population, and is rapidly filling up with the best class of settlers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The completion of the Michigan Central railroad to Mackinaw City, passing through about the center of the lands, has given birth to the migration to Michigan, and promises to rapidly settle the lands still unsold." The attention of settlers is called to the value of these lands.

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green," but I have not found it so this time. I think that you had better take my advice and stay where you are. You can hear more about this country out there than you can here. Some men will make money here, but there are more who will lose it. At present there are nearly as many leaving as there are coming, and I don't know how soon I shall make back tracks; but I hope to before long. Of course there is some splendid timber in this country, but not as much as you would think. I suppose there was for where you can find one section of good timber there are ten that are good for nothing, and as for farming land, I have not seen any, and I have tramped around considerable. They raise nothing here but hay and hops. Some made a fortune last year in hops, but there are many who failed this summer. It has been very dry here; it rained a little last night, the first since my arrival in June. If it was not for the streams in this country, I don't know what they would do for they are their only outlet and source of supply in this droughty country. They will never have the wagon roads here that they do east. As regards tramping through the woods, if a man makes four miles a day he will do less than go over that. You may think that I am yarning about it, but it is a fact, for the ground is completely covered with all kinds of trash. You can not get anybody to go back from the water five or six miles for less than \$25 and from that to \$50. I went within four rods of 12 acres of ground that was burned clear of everything and could not see it with a telescope. I am about to feel high. So you can judge somewhat as to how thick the timber stands on the ground. The timber has been taken up so fast during the past year that there is hardly any to be found. It has cost me \$400 since I landed in Seattle. Board is very high in this country; you cannot get it short of \$7 per week, and washing is extra. I will give you more particulars in my next. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain your friend.

J. E. HATLEY.

Michigan Lands for Sale.

O. W. Ruggles, general passenger agent for the Michigan Central road, has issued a circular, in which he says: "The Michigan Central railroad, which I acquired the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad, a quarter of the government land grant, comprising in the neighborhood of 60,000 acres in St. Louis, Mo., Gen. Cass, Gen. Sherman, Milwaukee, Kankakee, Crawford, Osceola, Monticello, Osgood, Antrim, Chippewa, and Charlevoix counties. This portion of the great State of Michigan contains fair population, and is rapidly filling up with the best class of settlers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The completion of the Michigan Central railroad to Mackinaw City, passing through about the center of the lands, has given birth to the migration to Michigan, and promises to rapidly settle the lands still unsold." The attention of settlers is called to the value of these lands.

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SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength, lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1882.

Brown Chemical Co.

Beware of Imitations.

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The Avalanche

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

THE MUSIC OF THE RAIN.

Falling, falling, on the leaves and eaves,
Like the sound of human hearts,
On the silent night air,
Or the tears of angels falling
When they weep with those who weep,
Or the lullaby of mothers
When they rock their babes to sleep.

Like the dreamy voice of poppies,
With its sweet, seductive power,
Like the dew to drooping eaves,
Like the dew to drooping eaves,
Like the dew to drooping eaves,
Like the dew to drooping eaves,
Like the dew to drooping eaves,
Like the dew to drooping eaves,

Strangely sweet, bewitching music,
All entranced my senses lie,
As I watch the mystic dance,
With the shadowy night go by,
While calm and holy quiet,
Brings peace to my heart and brain,
Then I fall asleep, still listening
To the music of the rain.

So, mayhap, some time hereafter
I shall lay me down to rest,
Overwhelmed, and shall listen
For the music I loved best,
When its gentle cadences falling
Through the midnight air,
Softly soothes my troubled spirit,
While it lulls me into sleep.

When, at last, my soul has fallen
Into sweetest, calm repose,
That on earth sunshine nor shadow
No awakening ever knows—
May the voice of falling angels,
On the velvet fall in fall,
May the voice of falling angels,
On the velvet fall in fall,

Give me the soft, falling raindrops
Chant a requiem for my soul.
—A. K. M.

HANS DOODLEDEE.

CHAPTER I.

Once upon a time, probably many
hundred years ago, there lived near a
large lake a fisherman and his wife,
whose names were Hans and Matie
Doodledee.

They were so poor that they did not
have a real home, but lived in a wooden
hut which had no windows. In the
Hans was satisfied, but his wife was
not. She wished now this, now that,
and always reproached her husband,
because he could not give her what she
wished. Hans usually remained silent,
and thought: "If I was only rich, or if I
was anything but a fisherman, I would
do it."

One evening they stood before the
door of the hut and looked around in
the neighborhood, where stood several
fine farm-houses. His wife said: "Yes,
if we only had a house as good as the
poorest of our neighbors! We might
get one yet; but you are too lazy; you
cannot work as other people do."

"Do I not work as other people do; do I
not stand the whole day and fish?"
said Hans.

"No," answered the wife, "you could
get up sooner and catch as many fish
before day as you generally get the
whole day. But you are too lazy; you
do not like to work."

The next morning, therefore, he got
up before day and went down to the
lake to fish. And he saw the laborers
come to the field to work, but he had
caught his dinner-time come around,
and the wood-choppers sat in the shade
and ate their dinner; but still Hans
had caught no fish; he sat down, drew
his moustache out of his pocket and
smoked it. Then he fished again,
and the sun set, the wood-choppers and
laborers went home, and still he had
caught no fish. But Hans had
caught nothing yet. As a last trick he
dipped in his net, and, as if he would
like the fisher, called: "Fishlein, Fishlein
in the sea!" "What do you want, dear
Hans Doodledee?" asked a little fish
who had come within a few feet of
Hans, and stretched his head a little
above the water. Poor Hans Doodledee
was not a little astonished when he
believe, but still he thought: "H'm, it
is only necessary to wish something; I
will not keep you waiting long." He
looked around to see what he should
wish. On the other side of the lake
stood a beautiful palace, in which a
fine band was discoursing most
charming melody. He also remembered
the wish of his wife, who wanted a
better house. Therefore said he: "I
would be glad to have such a beautiful
palace, instead of my wooden hut."

"Only go there! your wooden hut is
such a palace," said the little fish.

Hans ran at his utmost speed, and at
a distance saw on the place where his
hut used to stand a beautiful palace
with illuminated windows. And when
he got in, everything seemed to go
glorious that he did not know how to
do.

The walk-way to the house was laid
with marble, the floors of the rooms
were frescoed and shining with wax;
the walls elegantly papered; magnificent
chandeliers hung in the high
salons; in short, everything was so
splendid that Hans could not bring him-
self to walk about in it.

He could not believe that all this
elegance was now his; he thought he
was mistaken and would have gone
away had his wife not met him.

Hardly had he seen her than he
asked: "Well, Matie, are you satisfied
now?" and related to her the manner
in which he had come into possession
of this magnificence. "What!" an-
swered his wife, "you think and wonder
what this is. I have seen much finer
palaces than this in the city, and I
am a servant there; but it will do—but
how could you be so stupid? You have
forgotten the best. Look at the garments
by the side of the beautiful
clothes, what a distance they make!
Could you not have wished beautiful
clothes? But you are too stupid; you
do not wish to use, even once, the little
sense you have."

Hans Doodledee went out the next
morning at daybreak to the same place,
dipped his net in again, and called as
before: "Fishlein, Fishlein in the sea!"
"What do you want, dear Hans Doodle-
dee?" asked the little fish again. Hans
did not think long this time, but said:
he wished right beautiful clothes for
his wife and himself, which would suit
their elegant palace. "You have them,"
said the little fish. And Hans's dirty
rags were immediately changed into a
beautiful suit, consisting of embroidered
coat and vest, with gilt buttons, and
silk stockings and shoes, everything
according to the fashion at that time.
When he got home he hardly knew his
wife in her magnificent attire. On see-
ing him approach she looked out of the
window and asked: "Is that you,
Hans?" "Yes, it is I, are you satisfied
now?" "All else," answered she.

Thus they lived quietly for a time.
Once when her husband wanted to go
fishing, she said: "Why need you fish?
Let fishing alone, and wish rather in-
stead a large chest full of money."

"H'm, that's so!" thought Hans, and
went out by the lake, dipped in his net
at the same place, and called as before:
"Fishlein, Fishlein in the sea!" "What
do you want, dear Hans Doodledee?"
"I would like to have a large chest full
of money," said Hans.

"Go on," said the little fish, "in your
bed-chamber it stands." When he got
home, he went immediately to his bed-
chamber, and, sure enough, there in a
corner, stood a great big chest full of
bright, shining gold pieces. Now
every thing was done in fine style, his
wife bought horses and carriages, three
wagons, and lived in great state.
Still, the neighbors called her the
haughty fisherwoman. That vexed her
a great deal, and now her only wish
was to be revenged on them.

Accordingly she bought Hans, who
was compelled to do her bidding for the
sake of peace, to make himself a ruler
over her neighbors. The next morn-
ing, therefore, he went down to the lake,
called the little fish, and told him she
wished to be Duke and ruler over his
neighbors. The little fish, as usual,
granted his request, and when he got
home he found his wife had already had
a couple of them put in prison, who had
called her haughty fisherwoman be-
fore.

Now they drove often into the city,
in which the King lived, and sought to
mingle in the society of the Duke
and his friends. But they did not
know how to behave themselves,
and were laughed at by all; and several
of the ladies called her fish-Duchess,
and him fish-Duke. She was very
angry at this; and teased and teased
her husband to make himself King,
because she did not want to be fish-
Duchess any longer, but wanted to be
Queen.

Then Hans said: "Remember the
wish when we were poor, and only
sired a house as good as the meanest
of our neighbors. Now we
have everything in abundance; now let
us have enough; let us be satis-
fied."

beginning, very angry that these two
foolish men always followed him where-
ver he went, and complained of it to
his wife, because he would much rather
be in the company of wise men than
that of fools. But she told him that
must be so, for all great noblemen had
much rather have to deal with fools; he
would not want to be an exception. So
he put up with it, and was very glad
that his wife was satisfied. But the joy
did not last long. He found her one
day in her chamber very angry.
"What's the matter with you?" he
asked. "I am angry with the weather!
It has been raining for four days and I
want sunshine. I wish I could make
everything that God can; that I could
make spring, summer, autumn, and win-
ter whenever I wished. Go and ask
the little fish to give me this power,"
and the idea pleased him also. Therefore,
he went to the lake and dropped in his
net, and called: "Fishlein, Fishlein in the
sea!" "What do you want, Hans Doodle-
dee?"

"Oh, nothing else, but my wife would
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Will you not, dear Fishlein, give her
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"Sol and nothing more?" said the
little fish. "No, no, Hans Doodle-
dee! I see that for yourself and your
wife nothing is sufficient; therefore, be-
lieve me, you again the poor fisherman, Hans
Doodledee, for at that time you were
not so haughty and discontented as you
are now." And the little fish vanished,
a storm arose, and though Hans cried
often enough, "Fishlein, Fishlein in the
sea!" no little fish again asked,
"What you want, Hans Doodledee?"

He stood there again, exactly as he
first time, without anything, only in a
pair of his old, dirty leather breeches,
and was again the poor fisherman,
Doodledee. When he got home he
found the castle gone, and in its place
his old wooden hut. And his wife sat
in it as before, in her old, dirty clothes,
and looked out as before; and as much
as she wished and grieved and fretted,
she remained always the wife of the
poor fisherman, Hans Doodledee.

For dissatisfaction is, indeed, a hate-
ful thing, and haughtiness and over-
bearing always carry their punishment
with them.

ONE OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'S
STORIES.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop once nar-
rated, on the authority of John Quincy
Adams, a story illustrative of the ig-
norance in Europe concerning our
national air, soon after the signing of
the treaty of peace with Great Britain
at Ghent. A grand ball was to be
given there, at which it was proposed
to pay the customary musical com-
pensation to all the musicians who were
either present or represented on the oc-
casion. The American people of the United
States—represented there by Mr.
Adams himself, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Clay,
Mr. Jonathan Russell and Mr. Gallatin—
were so surprised and overjoyed that
they forgot to consider the matter.

The musical conductor, or band-master
of the place called upon these Commis-
sioners to furnish him without national
air. "Our national air," said they, "is
'Yankee Doodle.'" "Yankee Doodle,"
said the conductor, "what is that? Where
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posed? Can you supply me with the
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their wits' end. They had never in-
deed assigned that they would have scores
of this sort to settle, and each turned to
the other in despair. Mr. Adams
finally remembered that there was in
their household a colored servant of
Mr. Clay, who like so many of his race,
was a first-rate musician, and who was
certain to know "Yankee Doodle" by
heart. He was sent for accordingly,
and the problem was solved without
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circumstances of viol and hautboy,
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ification of the allied sovereigns of
Europe, and to the glorification of the
united sovereigns of America.—St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.

COALS OF FIRE.

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New
York, who lives on a farm near Utica,
is popular with the farmers about him.
He is always ready to lend a hand, as
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comb of fire upon an offender illus-
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hospital and the dispensary, but in the
doctor's private office and the patient's
own home. Nor do experienced physi-
cians expect much gratitude from their
pamper patients.—Harper's Weekly.

HOW INDIANA WAS CARRIED.

Not the Work of Any One Man, but of
All the Republican Voters.

(Washington Cor. Chicago Herald.)

Before leaving Washington the Herald
correspondent had a talk with John
C. Now in regard to the campaign in
Indiana.

"I have no desire to speak upon this
subject," said Mr. Now. "The cam-
paign of 1880 is over and the victory
won. It is of a great deal more im-
portance to the party that we should
devise ways and means of carrying the
election of 1884 than to discuss the
campaign of 1880."

"What's the matter with you?" he
asked. "I am angry with the weather!
It has been raining for four days and I
want sunshine. I wish I could make
everything that God can; that I could
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THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Statistics Showing How Rapidly the Newer
States and Territories Are
Being Populated.

(Washington Telegram to the Chicago Inter-
Ocean.)

An official statement, furnished by the
Commissioner of the General Land Office,
shows something of the manner in which
the public lands in the newer States and
Territories are being disposed of. The
important transfers of public lands in the
following States and Territories, namely,
Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mis-
souri, Nebraska, Nevada, Washington and
Wisconsin. As compared with the year en-
ding June 30, 1879, the statement shows
an increase of 3,717 in the number of entries
for public lands remaining to the
Southern States, which had been so long
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THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FOREIGN.

Doggy, Man, and Feathered—Horton was found guilty at Liverpool of being a dynamite conspirator, and was given the sentence.

A cable dispatch from Constantinople announces the discovery of a bomb which was exploded in the city. The bomb was found in the city of Constantinople, and was exploded in the city of Constantinople.

The general election in this Territory, being the first under the Edmunds law, was one of the quietest ever held in the Territory. The Mormons and Gentiles had been for members of the Legislature, and there had been no campaign, no canvassing on the stump or in the press. The Gentiles accepted, as a foregone conclusion, that their defeat would be overwhelming, and the Mormons realized that victory was certain. The Gentiles practically abstained from voting. They took no part in the election. The returns were made late in the day. The returns all show unexpected large Mormon majorities. It is probable the Gentiles carried Summit county. All other counties have certainly gone for the Mormon ticket.

The Georgia Legislature has passed a general local option law for the State. At the State Convention of the National party of New Jersey, held at Asbury Park, a platform was presented for adoption. The document expressed opposition to all monopolies, favored control by the Government of the railways, and telegraph lines, and a universal suffrage, and a general tax on all property.

President Arthur remained at Fort Washburn one day, and held a council with the head men of the Arapahoe and Shoshone tribes of Indians. Proposals were made to the Indians looking to a complete change in their method of life, and a transfer of their control from the Interior to the War Department. A conference of the most prominent chiefs, including the great Chief of the Arapahoes, and near by Chief of the Shoshones, was held.

Prof. T. W. Tobin, the well-known scientist, died at Louisville of consumption. Rev. Dr. N. B. Richardson, editor of the Church Chronicle, was found dead in bed at Bridgeport, Ct.

Mr. Eugene, chief of the late President of the American Express Company, was married at Buffalo to F. Eugene, formerly City Clerk, but who is no relative of her first husband's family.

President Arthur's car arrived in Montreal the other day, after shooting the reptile of the St. Lawrence in a canoe. Gen. Meigs, who has charge of the erection of the Pension Office building in Washington, indignantly returned two lawn suits sent by a Boston contractor.

W. J. Palmer has resigned the Presidency of the Denver and Rio Grande railway, on account of his connection with the Mexican National road.

The total receipts from customs for July last were \$2,000,000, against \$1,800,000 for the same month of 1892. This shows an increase of \$200,000 for the first month of the new fiscal year.

Brown Bros & Co., lumber dealers and insurance agents at Detroit, Mich., have assigned. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$100,000.

The shoe factory of Mr. W. C. Clements, at Dorchester, Mass., has been attached by Boston bankers. He has shops in six cities, with assets of \$500,000. The creditors of Shaw & Brothers have been informed that the total indebtedness is \$2,000,000, and the convertible assets are \$1,000,000. The shoe and leather firm of Henry, Whitaker & Wyman, doing business on Federal street, Boston, has permanently closed its doors, with debts aggregating \$500,000.

The clearing-house exchanges throughout the country last week—\$7,000,000, or \$2,000,000 less than the previous week, showing a reduction in general business. New York alone reports a reduction, as compared to the corresponding week last year, of 42.3 per cent. When its exchanges exceeded the sum total of the country last week by \$18,000,000. The financial upheaval has had a depressing effect on trade.

Bradley Barlow, President of the Vermont National Bank of St. Albans, and President of the Southern railroad, has died.

At Lynn, Mass., many of the small manufacturers are much embarrassed by the failure of Charles W. Clements, and several have gone to the wall. Wright, Wheeler & Co., wool-dressers, Boston, have failed with liabilities amounting to \$300,000.

E. H. McClure, tanner and carrier, Peabody, Mass., collapsed. Liabilities not known.

W. C. & R. M. Sibley, tanners, of Troy, N. H., stopped business on account of the failure of Henry, Whitaker & Wyman.

William B. Fowler, of the Auburnville (Mass.) Watch Company has made an assignment.

A piece of almost pure cotton, weighing six pounds, was found on a farm near Berden Springs, Mich., and ore containing 90 per cent of silver was panned up at a point four miles distant.

The property of Boston is assessed at \$68,369,300, and the rate of taxation is \$14.50 per \$1,000.

Continued complaints reach the Treasury Department, says a Washington telegram, in regard to the issue of mutilated coins. It is stated by the mint officials that an appropriation of \$100,000 per annum would keep the coins in excellent condition. This is the method adopted in the countries of Europe.

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The old man gave a pull at his hat with one hand, and scratched his head with the other, and answered: "Well, sah, I reckon dat was him gwine down de road a few nights ago on top of a maw!"

There was a passenger from Rhode Island who was greatly amused by these anecdotes, and two or three times afterward I caught him muttering in a dictionary for big words and stringing them together. When we arrived at Natchez he was all loaded up. A lot of us went up to see the town, and as we gained the crest of the long and dusty hill we met a colored woman on her way down. Here was the chance the smart aleck had been waiting for, and he halted her and demanded:

"Madam, have you systemized the disability of the precocious influenza this morning?"

He was bowing and smiling, and she looked thunder-struck. After a minute she asked:

"What's dat you remark?"

"I percolated the interrogations as to whether you had ambuscaded the gigantic verbosity," he continued.

"No, sah, I haven't," she said as she removed the basket from her head, "but Ize gwine to right away!"

With that she brought him atop with her hand on the ear, and followed it up by a punt in the back that sprawled him into the dust and left him gasping like a fish.

"If de verbosity waxes any mo' he can follow me down de levee!" she remarked as she walked off; but he didn't. He was dust from head to foot, his humors had evaporated, and he got back to the boat to keep his berth for the next eight hours.

The negro is an odd case at times, but there are other times when the "gigantic verbosity" doesn't hit his funny-bone with a rod.—M. Quad.

NO SHOW FOR HIM. All hands had been telling long stories of what they had done and would do in the event of a smash-up on the road, with the exception of one little man, who had listened attentively to the narratives, and taken them all in without a word.

"Ever been in an accident?" asked the patriarch of the party, noticing the little man's silence.

"No," replied the little man, quietly.

"Then you have no idea what you would do in the fracas?" continued the patriarch.

"No, I don't," replied the little man, sadly.

"With all you big boys blocking up the doors and windows in your hurry to get out, I don't exactly know what show a man of my size would have!"

And there was a deep silence, as they thought of the little man's words.

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"Ever been in an accident?" asked the patriarch of the party, noticing the little man's silence.

"No," replied the little man, quietly.

"Then you have no idea what you would do in the fracas?" continued the patriarch.

"No, I don't," replied the little man, sadly.

"With all you big boys blocking up the doors and windows in your hurry to get out, I don't exactly know what show a man of my size would have!"

And there was a deep silence, as they thought of the little man's words.

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There was a chop on the host who lived at Jackson, Miss., and he was telling us many anecdotes regarding the negro population. Among others, he had a friend who one day asked of an aged darkey: "Well, Colonel, what particular satisfaction has predominated over the ramification of late?"

The old man gave a pull at his hat with one hand, and scratched his head with the other, and answered: "Well, sah, I reckon dat was him gwine down de road a few nights ago on top of a maw!"

There was a passenger from Rhode Island who was greatly amused by these anecdotes, and two or three times afterward I caught him muttering in a dictionary for big words and stringing them together. When we arrived at Natchez he was all loaded up. A lot of us went up to see the town, and as we gained the crest of the long and dusty hill we met a colored woman on her way down. Here was the chance the smart aleck had been waiting for, and he halted her and demanded:

"Madam, have you systemized the disability of the precocious influenza this morning?"

He was bowing and smiling, and she looked thunder-struck. After a minute she asked:

"What's dat you remark?"

"I percolated the interrogations as to whether you had ambuscaded the gigantic verbosity," he continued.

"No, sah, I haven't," she said as she removed the basket from her head, "but Ize gwine to right away!"

With that she brought him atop with her hand on the ear, and followed it up by a punt in the back that sprawled him into the dust and left him gasping like a fish.

"If de verbosity waxes any mo' he can follow me down de levee!" she remarked as she walked off; but he didn't. He was dust from head to foot, his humors had evaporated, and he got back to the boat to keep his berth for the next eight hours.

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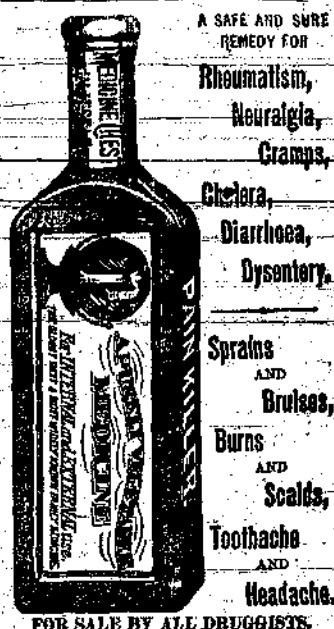
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PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism,

Neuralgia,

Cramps,

Cholera,

Diarrhoea,

Dysentery,

Sprains

AND

Bruiques,

Burns

AND

Scalds,

Toothache

AND

Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOME-TESTS.

"All your own family."

"I have used Perry Davis' Pain-Killer."

"The weakest woman, smallest child, and feeblest man can use it with safety and great good."

"Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble, or any weakness, will be almost new by using hop-bitters."

"My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop-bitters, and I recommend them to my people."—Methodist Clergyman.

"Bitters are not the best family medicine."

"Malicious fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop-bitters arrive."

"My mother broke the paralysis and pneumonia all out of her system with hop-bitters."—Dr. Oliver S. Fox.

"Keep the kidneys healthy with hop-bitters and you need not fear sickness."

"The water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop-bitters in each draught."

"The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop-bitters."

"At the best periodical for ladies to take monthly and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop-bitters."

"Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop-bitters daily."

"Children are cured of all kinds of worms of indigestion that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop-bitters."

"Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop-bitters are used."

"At night, a glass of hop-bitters will induce a refreshing sleep."

"To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose at night, take a little hop-bitters."

"That indigestion or stomach gas at night, preventing rest and sleep, will disappear by using hop-bitters."

"Paralytic affections, rheumatism, and all diseases arising from a cold and sprightly by using hop-bitters."

"The University of Notre Dame, St. Mary's Academy, and all the great universities of the world, are using hop-bitters."

"A thorough commercial course is also a feature of the institution. Special advantages are offered to students who enter at the beginning of the year."

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